This is the only Official Paper of the Diocese of Fort Wayne. See opposite Box for Partial Contents.

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

FORT WAYNE DIOCESAN EDITION

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Volume V — HUNTINGTON, INDIANA, JULY 27, 1930 — Number 29

HUNGARIAN PREMIER REPUDIATES SLUR AGAINST CATHOLICS

Rebukes Calvinist Bishop, Whose Disturbance of Harmony Between Churches Leads to Ill Will—Attacked St. Emery Celebration.

Vienna.—Count Bethlen, Prime Minister of Hungary and himself a Calvinist, has repudiated publicly in the Hungarian Chamber of the Magnates, statements made against Hungary by the Calvinist Bishop Balthazar of Debrecsin, in a recent lecture in Paris. "Hungarian public opinion," said the Prime Minister, "will have to rise against those who spread abroad such falsehoods about Hungary."

For some years past, Bishop Balthazar has been regarded as a disturber of the comity between all the Christian confessions in Hungary. This comity formerly was very inspiring, but the Bishop, on frequent occasions, directed his hatred against his Catholic countrymen, and compelled Catholic leaders to respond with vigorous protests. A few weeks ago, he went so far as to scoff at the great national festival with which Hungary is celebrating this year the jubilee of St. Emery. In an address before a group of French Parliamentarians in Paris, Bishop Balthazar asserted that nowhere in the world was there such a permanent conflict between Catholics and Protestants as exists in Hungary, and that nowhere did the Catholic Church have so much to lose as in Hungary. In Hungary, he declared, the Catholic Church has received its estates from the Hapsburgs, and that she desires the restoration of this dynasty, lest she lose these estates.

A Calvinist Magnate, Gen. Stephen Horthy, brother of the Hungarian Governor, introduced an urgent interpellation in the Upper House, broaching with indignation the subject of the Bishop's hostile propaganda in foreign countries. In his answer to the interpellation, Count Bethlen made no secret of his indignation at the action of Bishop Balthazar. The Prime Minister declared that the Catholic Church did not receive its property in Hungary from the Hapsburgs, but had held it from as early as the Middle Ages, and that the conclusions drawn by Bishop Balthazar were wrong and misleading.

Presides

ARCHBISHOP LEOPOLD RUIZ Y FLORES

Archbishop Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores, apostolic delegate, presided at the formal reopening of the Cathedral of Mexico City recently.

Walter Johnson's Brother a Convert, Article Reveals

Baltimore, Md.—The fact, not generally known, that a brother of Walter Johnson, one of the most famous baseball pitchers of all time and now manager of the Washington American League team, is a Catholic convert has been brought to light as a result of an article on Walter Johnson written by Mr. Vincent deP. Fitzpatrick, managing editor of the Baltimore Catholic Review here.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's article was one of a group he is writing on lessons to be drawn from the lives of great sports figures. The series, entitled "Heroes of Sport Who Beat the Breaks," is being printed by Catholic papers in many parts of the country.

Shortly after the article on Johnson the ball player appeared, Mr. Fitzpatrick received a letter from Mr. Earl C. Johnson of Coffeyville, Kan., Walter's brother, in which he says: "You will probably be surprised to learn that Walter has a brother of the Catholic faith, I being a convert of some fourteen years."

The writer offers his sincere thanks to Mr. Fitzpatrick for the manner in which the article was written, commending it highly. He adds that Walter's mother also read the story of her son with great pleasure. Concerning the great ball player he also says:

"To know Walter as I know him is to recommend him to even our Catholic youth as a man whom they could well emulate. He has always felt his responsibility to the youth of the land who thinks so much of him, and has always tried to live a life that would not cause them to be in the least disappointed."

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Going to Europe to Make Three Addresses

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Rt. Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne and editor-in-chief of Our Sunday Visitor, sails August 2 for Europe, where he is to deliver addresses to three important meetings in as many countries.

The Bishop will speak to a Congress to be held in Budapest, his subject being, "The Catholic Press of the United States." He will also speak at the National Eucharistic Congress of Croatia to be held in Zagreb, August 14 to 16. His third address, on "Religious Conditions of the Church in the United States," will be delivered during the International Catholic Week to be held at Geneva, September 14 to 21.

The Bishop will land at Bremen, Germany, and will go to Berlin, Warsaw and Prague on his way to Budapest.

Notre Dame Stadium Ahead of Schedule

According to recent reports work on the $750,000 football stadium at Notre Dame is ahead of schedule and, except for finishing touches, is in readiness for the opening game on October 4.

Application blanks for tickets for the games this year will be mailed out to persons writing to Arthur J. Haley, Notre Dame. Ticket sales open August 1.

Schedule

Oct. 4—Southern Methodist at Notre Dame.
Oct. 11—Navy at Notre Dame. (Dedication of new stadium).
Oct. 18—Carnegie Tech at Notre Dame.
Oct. 25—Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh.
Nov. 1—Indiana at Notre Dame.
Nov. 8—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
Nov. 15—Drake at Notre Dame.
Nov. 22—Northwestern at Evanston.
Nov. 29—Army at New York.
Dec. 6—Southern California at Los Angeles.

Jesuit Priest Invited To Speak at Tokyo U

Tokyo, Japan.—The Rev. Joseph Dahlmann, S. J., of the Catholic University, Tokyo, had been invited to lecture at the Tokyo Imperial University on the subject of "Buddhism and Christianity." Illness has prevented Father Dahlmann from accepting.

The invitation came from Professor Kumaharu Anesaki, founder of the Chair of Religious Science in the Imperial University and well known historian of the Christian era in Japan. Professor Anesaki is a personal friend of Father Dahlmann.

News Service Head To Attend Foreign Press Conference

Washington.—An invitation having been received by the Press Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to attend the International Catholic Press Convention to be held in Brussels, opening August 31 and continuing during the first week in September, the Rt. Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Episcopal Chairman of the National Catholic Welfare Conference Press Department, has directed Mr. Justin McGrath, Director of the N. C. W. C. News Service, to attend as the representative of the Press Department. Several of the foreign representatives of the N. C. W. C. News Service will also attend the Conference with Mr. McGrath.

Pope Honors Indian, 50 Years a Sacristan

Rome.—His Holiness Pope Pius XI bestowed the Bene Merenti Medal on Mr. A. U. Yagapillay, of Tuticorin Diocese, India, in the course of the private audience of His Lordship the Right Rev. Tiburtius Roche, Bishop of Tuticorin, recently. Mr. Yagapillay has been sacristan of the Church of Our Lady of the Assumption, Vadakkankula, for the past fifty years, and though now an octogenarian, is still at his post. When the Bishop mentioned the venerable sacristan to the Pope, His Holiness smiled and said, "Such a faithful servant deserves recognition. We shall give him the Bene Merenti Medal."

Mr. Yagapillay's brother is the Vicar General of Tuticorin Diocese and one of his daughters is Mother Superior of the Trichinopoly Convent.

ROME PROSELYTISM BY PROTESTANTS IS DEPLORED BY POPE

Pontiff, In His Allocution, Stresses Need for More Catholic Churches In the Eternal City to Combat Evil.

Rome.—His Holiness Pope Pius XI, in his allocution to the Consistory held on the closing day of the Jubilee Indulgence, deplored at length Protestant proselytism in Rome, "the center of Catholicism," which "seems to be favored by recent laws," and "which, since 1870, has not ceased its activities but has increased its menaces."

His Holiness prefaced his statements on proselytizing by calling attention to the fact that there was urgent need in the Eternal City for new churches and parochial houses, particularly "in the outskirts." This need, he declared, was due "to the rapid, too rapid indeed, and really enormous growth and agglomeration of the population in those new quarters."

Favored by Laws

"It is easy to understand how much and to what extent this proselytism prevails and takes advantage of the insufficient churches and parochial houses to reach the greatest limits of its deplorable ends," he said. "It is sad to observe that this proselytism seems to be favored by recent laws, which cannot but seem, to those who study them well, in strong contrast to the spirit and letter of recent solemn conventions which have gladdened the Catholics of all Italy and the whole world. We say this because, while We can tolerate what in practice have been called 'cults admitted,' which, according to strict law, are, and should be, called 'cults tolerated,' We have not expected that these same cults would be so treated as to appear, not only tolerated in principle and admitted in practice, but not less favored so that the deplored proselytism can take advantage of this condition."

"Against this evil," the Pontiff continued, "the very opportune 'Institute for the Preservation of the Faith' has fought for years and not without good results; and We cannot find words sufficient to express Our recognition and gratitude to the Cardinals, Prelates and priests, to the Religious and Laity who have served and are still serving this worthy cause. We hope to strengthen this Institute by new and always more efficacious resources, to co-ordinate and unite it with another one which, in this sense, We are preparing for new churches and parochial houses for the periphery. We say that in a sense We are preparing because on one hand We have already copious material regarding the two important matters and their co-ordination, which material has been gathered systematically and according to indications and directions given by Us; on the other hand, the Divine Providence, always so benign and munificent with Us, seems to meet Us with the most generous promises of real and personal help." . . .

Increased Population

"There are new cities," Pope Pius said, "and it is hard to say if they are formed by the migration of people from the center of the old city or the influx of people from without. There are enormous and impressive numbers of families who are almost totally deprived of parochial assistance. Our Venerable Predecessors and We Ourselves have in no small way and at a huge expenditure tried to overcome this difficulty; but what remains to be done is of such magnitude as to make one afraid and disheartened unless one has full and sure confidence in the Divine Providence and the valuable co-operation of Our beloved diocesans."

Prayers for Russia to Continue

The desire of the Holy See to continue prayers for persecuted believers in Russia was called to the attention of the Consistory by the Holy Father and he reviewed the results of his invitation to the world to pray for the cessation of anti-religious practices by the Soviet government, which invitation, he said, "was accepted not only by Catholics, but also by many others who are separated from Us."

At the outset of the allocution the Holy Father expressed his gratification with the manifestations of devotion and love for the Blessed Eucharist on the part of Catholics throughout the world signalized in the acts of reverence and homage shown at the International Eucharistic Congress recently held at Carthage. The Pontiff payed particular tribute to the native converts of foreign missions for their "evidences of respect and love" and fealty.

Citizen Military Make Pilgrimage to Mission

Monterey, Calif.—Several hundred of the 1,200 trainees attending the Citizens' Military Training Camp here made the seventh annual pilgrimage to the historic Carmel Mission recently.

The men attended Mass in the Mission chapel and visited the tomb of Father Junipero Serra, founder of the California missions.

OFFICIAL

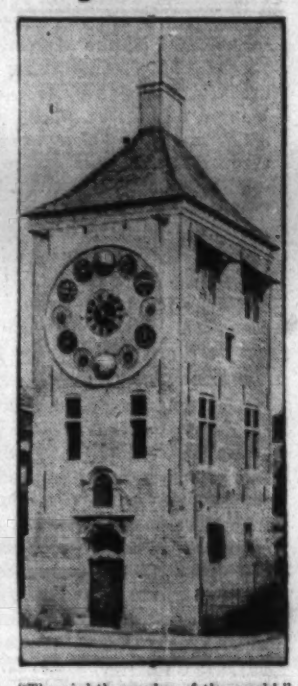
COMMUNICATIONS

During the absence of the Right Reverend Bishop communications intended for him should be directed to the Chancery Office, 1140 Clinton St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PORTIUNCULA INDULGENCE

The Portiuncula Indulgence may be gained in all parishes which have their special rescript from Rome either on August 2nd or 3rd. If in the same city one church should observe August 2nd and another August 3rd, Catholics may gain it on both days on the usual conditions, which have been prescribed as the Pater and Ave six times.

Eighth Wonder



"The eighth wonder of the world." A clock produced by Louis Zimmer, a Catholic scientist at Llerre, Belgium, which tells not only the time of day, but also the day of the month, the 12 lunar months, the seasons, the tides, the moon's age in the month, the moon's phases, the constellations of the Zodiac, and other facts.

Priest Writes Poetry On "South Sea Isles"

Absiang, Gilbert Islands.—To the increasing amount of interesting literature on the South Sea Isles, a Catholic missionary, Father Sabatier, of the Gilbert Islands, has added a poetic work of acknowledged value. The volume, entitled "Poems of the Isle of Apemama," sings the glory of the enchanting isles. Father Sabatier is a member of the Congregation of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart of Issoudun, which is in charge of the Vicariate of the Gilbert Islands.

MASS SCHEDULES

STANDARD TIME UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

Angola, St. Rita's Church, 10:30 D.S.T. Attica, Masses June 22nd and Holy Days 6:30 and 8. Sundays, July and August, 7 and 9; other times, 8 & 10.
Avilla, Indiana, St. Mary's Church, Sundays and Holy Days, 7:00, 9:15.
Bremen, Ind., (Lake of the Woods) Mass at 7 a. m.
Crawfordsville, Saint Bernard's, 7 and 9 o'clock; The Shades, 8 o'clock.
Columbia City—7:15.
DeKalb Co., St. Michael's, 9 D. S. T.
Delphi, Ind., Freeman Lake and Shafer Lake. Every Sunday 7:30 & 9:30.
Elkhart, Sunday Masses, 5, 7, 8:30 (High Mass) 10 o'clock.
Fort Wayne, St. Vincent's Church, Auburn road, half mile east of road No. 27, 7:00 and 9:00 D. S. T.
Garrett, Ind., 8 and 10 D. S. T., U. S. Road 27.
Gary, Ind., St. Mary of the Lake, Gay-Mill Gardens, Lake and Forest Aves., Miller, Ind., 10 a. m., D. S. T.
Hamlet, 8 or 10 o'clock.
Beginning with the 1st Sunday of July there will be two Masses at Knox every Sunday at 8 and 10 o'clock.
Knox—Bass Lake, 8 or 10 o'clock.
Kendallville, every Sunday, 7:30 D.S.T.
Kewanna, near Bruce Lake and Lake Manitou, 1st and 3rd Sunday, 8:00; 2nd and 4th Sunday, 10.
Kentland, Ind., St. Joseph's Church, 7 and 9. Roads Nos. 41 and 24.
Lagro, St. Patrick's, Highway No. 24, 7 and 9 o'clock.
La Otto, (Ege) Ind., Immaculate Conception Church, 7:00 and 9:00.
Ligonier, every Sunday, 10:00 D. S. T.
Lebanon, Sundays, 7:00 and 9:00; Holy Days, 6:00 and 8:00. Lebanon (St. Joseph's Church) is at the junction of Highways 32 and 52.
Lucerne, near Fletcher Lake, 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10; 2nd and 4th Sunday, 8:00.
Marion, Indiana, St. Paul's Church, 7:00 and 9:00.
Michigan City, Ind., 8:30, 10:30 and 11:45. (Follow Route 12 (Dunes Highway) to Eighth street, then turn east one-half block to the church).
Monterey (Lake Maxinkuckee) 7:30.
Plymouth, St. Michael's, Roads 30 and 31, 7 and 9 o'clock.
Nix Settlement, Ind., St. Catherine's Church, 7:00 and 9:00 Sundays. (Halfway between Huntington and Columbia City on State Road No. 9)
Rochester (Lake Manitau) 9:30.
Rome City, Ind., Knapp Sanitarium, State Road No. 9. 7:00, 7:30, 8:00 and 9:30 o'clock.
Valparaise, 8 and 9:30 D. S. T. Two blocks north of Lincoln Highway at Campbell street.
Warsaw—8:15.
Walkerton, (Koontz Lake), Ind., Mass at 9 a. m., except July 6th and Aug. 31st. Field Masses at Koontz Lake at 10 a. m.
Winamac, Ind., St. Peter's Church, 7:45 and 10 o'clock. State Road 29 near Bass Lake and Bruce Lake.
Yoder, St. Aloysius', Road 3, 7 and 9.

MOSES' PART IN OLD TESTAMENT UPHELD BY FIND

Archaeological Discovery Proves That Our Alphabet Was Known In Time of the Prophet and That Therefore He Did Not Have to Use Cuneiform or Hieroglyphic Characters.

Washington.—An argument which some students have advanced to prove that Moses could not have written the first five books of the Old Testament is completely smashed by the discoveries made by the recent joint Harvard University-Catholic University of America archaeoligical expedition to the Sinai Peninsula, the Very Rev. Dr. Romanus Butin, S. M., Professor of Semitic Languages and Literatures at the Catholic University, revealed here recently. Dr. Butin represented the Catholic University on the expedition while Professors Kirsopp Lake and Robert P. Blake were the Harvard scientists.

"In former years, say forty years ago," said Dr. Butin, in an interview granted the N. C. W. C. News Service, "one objection urged against the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch was that it would have required altogether too much material to write these works in hieroglyphics or the cuneiform characters of the Babylonians, because these characters were elaborate and bulky. Moses, it was argued, having written in the desert, could not have had these materials available.

Alphabet Existed in Moses' Time

"But Moses certainly did not have to use either hieroglyphics or cuneiforms. He had available to him an alphabet which is virtually our alphabet. The discoveries of our expedition prove that 600 years or more before the time of Moses our alphabet was in existence.

"This objection to the Mosaic authorship, then, cannot be revived after our discoveries."

Virtually all of the inscriptions found by the Harvard-Catholic University expedition, Dr. Butin said, were connected with sleeping shelters. These, he explained, were shelters built in the shape of a horseshoe to protect the miners from the wind and sand of the deserts. Unless they intend to remain in their new location for some considerable period of time, the Bedouins do not move their tents, Dr. Butin said. He added that the shelters found by the expedition on the Serabit-el-Khadem plateau, Sinai Peninsula, where miners were quartered during working seasons about 2,000 B. C., are very similar to the sleeping shelters employed by the Bedouins today.

Crucifix To Mark Spot Where Klan Burned Up Cross

Royal Oak, Mich.—The Charity Highway Crucifixion Tower, one of the largest roadside crucifixion groups in the world, is being erected here on the spot where three years ago the Ku Klux Klan burned a fiery cross to protest the establishment of the St. Theresa Catholic church.

The shrine is dedicated to tolerance and charity. The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, pastor of the church and head of the national League of the Little Flower, made possible its erection through his radio broadcasting. He was inspired by the act of the Klan to erect the group as a symbol of the spirit of the cross in contrast to the spirit that animated the burning of the Klan cross. The tower will be floodlighted at night and from its top a beacon will shine into the sky, making the tower visible for many miles.

Brigands Still Hold Missionaries In China

Rome.—China remains "normal" in the quota of missionaries in the hands of bandits. Fathers Patrick Laffan and James Linehan, Irish Fathers of St. Columban, whose capture was announced on April 30, are still in captivity, according to latest reports. Father Hidalga and Avito, Spanish Jesuits, are being well treated by the bandits and a ransom of guns and munitions from the Government is demanded for their release. Two Protestant missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Porteous, are still captive and undergoing severe hardships and sufferings. Another Protestant, Dr. Clifford Stubbs, was recently shot by bandits.

Father Waguette, M. E. P., who was taken captive on March 23, has not been released but has been heard from by a fellow missioner, Father Riviere, M. E. P. Writing under date of April 21, the prisoner says:

"I have received your letter of April 10. Up to the present physically well enough. If anyone is going to rescue me, do it quickly. Am exhausted. Do not know where I am. Nothing more to say from this side. I am always en route. I trust in the Grace of God. A prayer for me. Waguette."

A ransom of $8,400 has been demanded for his release.

PASSING OF VETERAN PASTOR, FORMER ADMINISTRATOR, IS MOURNED

The Reverend John Guendling, Fifty Years a Priest, Died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital—Native of Peru.

Rev. John Guendling

The death of the Rev. John Guendling on Monday, July 21, brought sorrow to literally thousands of friends and acquaintances of the veteran priest whose work in the diocese has extended over a period of fifty years. During this time Father Guendling was administrator of the diocese between the death of the Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher and the ascension of his successor, the Rt. Rev. Herman Joseph Alerding; was rector of the Cathedral, superintendent of St. Joseph's Orphans' Home for Boys, and irremovable rector of St. Charles' church, Peru, where he spent twenty years.

Father Guendling was seventy-four years old at the time of his death. On June 2 he observed the golden anniversary of his ordination. Since he had been an invalid for a number of years, the observance was a quiet one but the occasion of great joy to the aged man. By permission of the Rt. Rev. Ordinary, Mass was celebrated in his room at St. Elizabeth's hospital.

Became Priest In 1880.

The venerable priest was born in Peru, December 19, 1855. His preparatory studies for the priesthood were made at Mt. St. Mary Seminary of the West in Cincinnati, and continued at the famous North American College in Rome. He was forced, however, by ill health to return to the United States after completing two of the four year course in Rome. Upon his arrival here he entered St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., where he completed his theological course.

The second Bishop of Fort Wayne, the Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, elevated Father Guendling to the sacred priesthood on July 2, 1880. He was appointed superintendent of St. Joseph's Orphan Home for Boys, Lafayette, and on July 15, 1898, was appointed rector of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, third Bishop, appointed him Vicar General. Upon Bishop Rademacher's death, he served as administrator of the diocese until the newly appointed Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Herman Joseph Alerding, took possession of his diocese. After serving for a short time as pastor of St. John's Church, Goshen, Father Guendling was appointed irremovable rector of St. Charles' church, Peru. On account of ill health he retired from that charge in 1922 and for the past eight years has been patiently and cheerfully struggling against the illness that finally resulted in his death.

Funeral at Peru

The Rt. Rev. Bishop attends the funeral service, the chanting of the Office of the Dead, solemn Requiem Mass and the interment taking place at Peru on Thursday.

Father Guendling was preceded in death by his parents, two brothers, the Rev. Charles B. Guendling and the Rev. August Guendling, and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Faust, of Peru. Surviving are a brother, Joseph Guendling, Kansas City, Mo., and a number of nieces and nephews; Miss Louise Guendling, Kansas City; Albert Faust, South Bend; Carl and Fannie Faust, Peru; Mrs. Fred Thieme, Lafayette.

American College In Louvain Has A New Rector

Louvain.—The Right Rev. Msgr. de Becker, U.J.D., for the last thirty-two years Rector of the American College of Louvain, has resigned. To replace him, the Board of American Bishops, directors of the institution, named the Very Rev. Canon P. de Strycker.

The retiring Rector came to the College as professor of canon law in 1885 and has remained connected with it uninterruptedly ever since, being at the same time professor of Canon Law at the post-graduate Theological Faculty of the University.

His resignation does not imply departure; for he will continue to reside in the house, which he has made what it is—one of the model educational establishments of Louvain.

His successor, Canon de Strycker, was in pre-war times vice-rector of the College and professor of philosophy. Since the end of the war, he has taught moral philosophy at the University and presided over Adrian VI College. Numerous are his friends in the United States, which he toured several times, the last time, to prepare Cardinal Mercier's tour in 1919.

Msgr. John Sullivan, Author and Scientist, of Pawtucket, R. I., Dead

Pawtucket, R. I.—Msgr. John F. Sullivan, pastor of Holy Trinity church, author and scientist, died of pneumonia recently at the age of 63.

Msgr. Sullivan, who was born in Newport, was the author of "The Visible Church," "The Externals of the Catholic Church," and "The Fundamentals of Catholic Belief." He also contributed astronomical and other scientific articles to periodicals and was honored by the Pope for his work.

Msgr. Sullivan entered Mount Saint Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., in 1883 and later transferred to Manhattan College, New York, from which institution he graduated in 1886. He entered St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., and in 1889 entered the Catholic University of America in Washington, as one of the institution's first students.

Tabasco Prelate To Go To See On State's Promise

Mexico City.—Acting on reports to the effect that the Rt. Rev. Vincent Camacho, Bishop of Tabasco, who is in this city, had indefinitely postponed going to his diocese because of the opposition and hostility to religion and religious on the part of the authorities of that State, the Secretary of Gobernacion called for a special report by Tomas Jarrido Canabal, Governor of Tabasco. The Tabasco executive unhesitatingly, and without delay, telegraphed that the new Bishop and the clergy would receive every protection in Tabasco.

France Honors Nuns, Heroines In Epidemic

Addis Abeda, Ethiopia.—Two nuns who contracted typhoid fever in their care of the sick of Ethiopia, in March, and one of whom died, have been honorder by the French Government with the Medal of Gold "des Epidemies." Sister Marie Joachim (in the world Rose Vieillard) received her medal at the Franciscan Convent of Kabana, Ethiopia, from the French Minister to Ethiopia in the presence of the Chief of Staff of the Menelik II Hospital and the Catholic missionaries. The medal and diploma for Sister Marie of St. Anne (in the world Angele Hemery), who died in the epidemic, was posthumously awarded and presented to the mother superior.

Consecrate Restored Cathedral of Ypres Ruined In World War

Ypres, France.—Impressive religious services marked the consecration of the restored Cathedral of Ypres, shattered over fifteen years ago by German guns in the early part of the World War. Catholic ecclesiastics from all parts of Belgium and Northern France attended the rites marking the completion of repairs on the noted Cathedral after eight years of labor and the expenditure of $1,425,000. High Mass was celebrated by Canon de Laere, former dean of Ypres and hero of the World War.

The Cathedral was reduced to ruins in the first Battle of Ypres, which began on October 19 and terminated on November 22, 1914. Two other historical engagements of the World War were fought at Ypres, one commonly called the Second Battle of Ypres, and the other known as the Third Battle of Ypres. There are forty cemeteries within two miles of this town since the locality was a salient for the British section of the Allied armies and was the scene of relentless fighting.

Cornelius Jansen, once Bishop of Ypres, and founder of the Jansenist movement, is buried in the Cathedral.

Highest Officials at Catholic Celebration of Greek Independence

Athens, Greece.—The highest officials of the Greek Republic, including the President, were present at the recent Catholic celebration of the centenary of the independence of Greece, held in the Athens Cathedral. Officiating at the ceremonies, which consisted of sermon, hymn of thanksgiving and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, was His Grace the Most Reverend John Filippucci, Archbishop of Athens. In his discourse His Grace stressed the Catholic participation in the patriotic, artistic, civil and scientific life of Greece. The ceremonies were described by the President as "deeply moving and unforgettable."

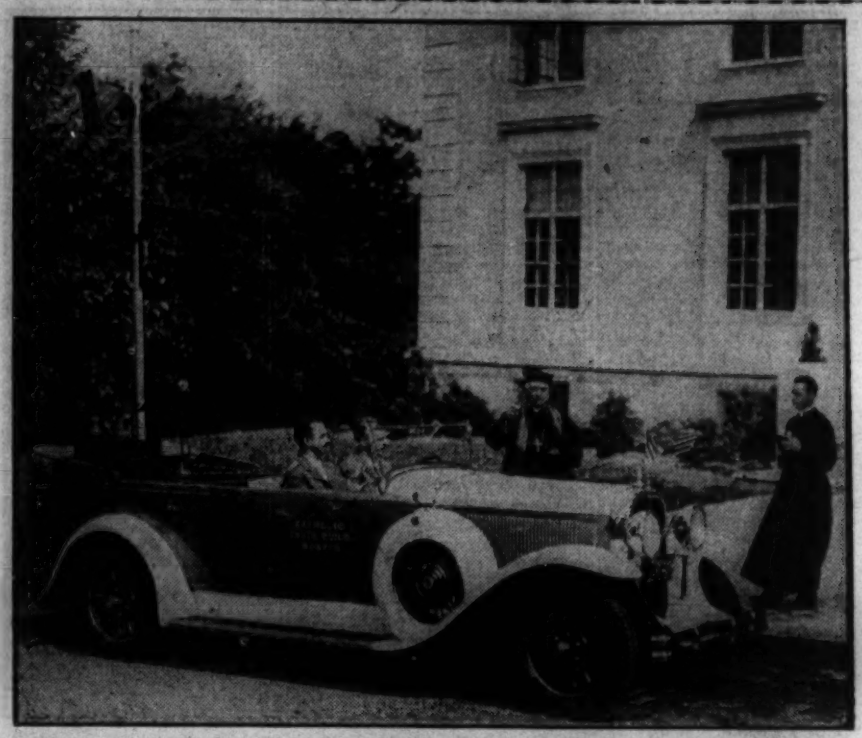
Greek Catholics of Latin rite total 53,764, of whom 33,000 are in the Archdiocese of Athens, these being distinct from the Greek Uniates who are likewise subject to Rome.

The CATHOLIC WORLD through the CAMERA

CARDINAL'S LAST PICTURE

One of the very last pictures of Cardinal Vanutelli, dean of the College of Cardinals whose funeral was held recently, shows him giving an outing to the orphans of Rome.

LECTURE CAR BLESSED BY CARDINAL



His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, blessing the new lecture car of the Catholic Truth Guild, Boston, Mass., of which he is the patron. The Guild has just begun its fourteenth annual season of street meetings. Note the mast with loud speakers. The car is fitted with microphone and electrical devices for broadcasting Catholic music as well as addresses. Seated at the right is David Goldstein, secretary of the Guild. At the wheel is Arthur B. Corbett, who made a San Francisco-to-Boston Catholic street campaign with Mr. Goldstein.

REBUILDS OLD CHURCH

A Dominican priest in Cuba, Father Reginaldo Sanchez, has assigned to himself the monumental task of REBUILDING ALONE the Antigua del Carcelo near Havana. The church was destroyed in 1907. He started rebuilding eight years ago. He cuts his own stone with a hand saw, pours his own concrete pillars and hoists the blocks alone with a windlass of his own making. He expects to complete his work in 1940. Picture shows him quenching his thirst while a parishioner with an afternoon off assists him.

IN HONOR OF POPE

Scene depicted on a bas-relief of a statue just unveiled to Pope Pius XI in Desio, Italy, the town of his birth. The picture represents the meeting of the Pontiff with the King and Queen of Italy following the signing of the Lateran Treaty re-establishing peace between the Vatican and Italy.

TO FOUND GIRLS' SCHOOL IN CHINA

Co-education is frowned upon by Rome, but no one objects to the establishment of women's colleges adjacent to those of men, so seven Benedictine nuns are sailing soon for the Orient where they will found their own girls' school next door to the Catholic University of China. In the picture are: front row, Sr. Rachel, Sr. Ronyane, Sr. Donalda and St. Wibera; back row, Sr. Francetta and Sr. Regia, all of St. Joseph, Minn.

Archaeologist

One of the greatest archaeologists in Africa is Father Bernardine Azais, O. M. Cap., who is uncovering old Christian remains in Southwestern Ethiopia. He is shown here in the uniform of a French army chaplain.

Representative Melvin J. Maas of Minnesota recently received a commission as major in the new organized Twentieth Regiment of Marines.

PAPAL DELEGATE'S REPORT ON MALTA PREMIER'S ACTS

(Continued from Page One)

that Strickland is quarrelsome and seeks to arouse differences of opinion and "passes at least five days a week before the tribunals in lawsuits with other persons."

Opposed Change in Coronation Oath

Archbishop Robinson traces Strickland's record back to the time when, as Chief Secretary of the Maltese Government, he was the only member of the Maltese Government who opposed the resolution asking that passages against Catholics in the oath of the King of England, phrases which later were abolished, should be omitted in the coronation of Edward VII. Even Protestant members of the Maltese Government voted for the resolution asking for the removal of these phrases.

Archbishop Robinson declares that Strickland was on the verge of dissension from the Maltese Party and he sought to avoid it by securing an Apostolic Visitor to come to the island, and then took the occasion of the Delegate's presence to advance his own political plans. Strickland, Archbishop Robinson goes on to say, sought, under the guise of helping the Delegate, to make him a government official acting under Strickland. This attempt was rejected to "the great disappointment of Lord Strickland," who, according to Archbishop Robinson, "had already made known his intention of citing before the Delegate those who had shown themselves contrary in any way to his policy or who had criticized it or the conduct of his Ministry and that he would indict and arrest as perjurers everyone whose testimony could be contested." When these plans of Strickland were foiled, Strickland then said publicly on May 6th in the presence of certain Canons of Malta, that "he did not know the reason why the Delegate had come to Malta or what he would do."

(N. B. Archbishop Robinson was appointed to go to Malta following a request of the British Government that an Apostolic Visitor be sent there.)

Archbishop Robinson tells how Strickland sought, during the election of 1927, to get the assistance of the clergy for his party, and for that purpose visited the Superiors of the different communities of Malta asking that their members help him. Having been refused this help, he went about in every district trying to find priests or religious who were in difficulties with their superiors or provincials, seeking to persuade them to enroll themselves in his party on the promise of protection and help against their own Superiors.

Old Charges Dug Up

Failing in this help, Strickland, according to Archbishop Robinson's report, sought to arouse the poor of Malta against the priests, and his newspapers and innumerable leaflets repeated old lies and made lurid charges against the clergy and the ecclesiastical authorities in the country. He was able through these and other methods to get followers who are extremely loyal to him and many of whom have accepted his statement that he was acting "against the clergy in the interests of religion and the Church." Many of his followers are convinced that Strickland and his party are not anti-clerical and that this charge is a pure invention.

Archbishop Robinson says that "it is not an exaggeration to say that Malta is at the present time subject to a regime of terror and inquisitorial despotism in which the opposition is disarmed and its newspapers terrorized, the courts threatened, justice suspened, the Constitution in danger, the country in uproar and the Church and religion openly attacked."

Clergy's Position Explained

The clergy there have always had extensive participation in the affairs of the island because of this tradition, and this is recognized in the Constitution, the preface points out. The situation has been admitted by the government of Great Britain and has inspired its policy, in which representatives of the clergy were called upon to participate in the government of the island and in which an effort was made to have "respect for the Catholic traditions, and for the clergy in particular, which had conserved for so long a period of time tranquility and peace."

The trouble has been, though, because Lord Strickland has not conformed to these cardinal points, the preface asserts. He has always offended the Catholic sentiment of the island and sought to harm the Faith and overturn the island's traditions. He has tried to alienate the people from the clergy, attacked the authority and personality of the Bishops and tried to weaken the devotion of the Maltese people to the Holy Father.

His efforts have met with some success in recent years, it is recited. His campaign, while primarily directed against the religion of the people, has likewise been against their patriotic sentiments and traditions, their education and culture. The fact that Lord Strickland publicly declares himself a Catholic and declares that he is held in high esteem by the Holy Father has aggravated the situation. Informed of this situation, the Holy Father decided to intervene in the matter, first by a warning to the Maltese pilgrims not to listen to such statements and then by act of the Papal Secretary of State.

The Preface closes with a statement that the purpose of this White Book is not to harm anyone or to affect the relationships between the British Government and the Holy See, but simply to enlighten public opinion, especially Malta and England, and to avoid any appearance of any other than purely religious motives on the part of the Holy See in its present relationships with the Maltese problem.

Holy See's Conclusions

They also give the conclusions which the Holy See draws from the whole situation, which are as follows:

"1. The Holy See cannot, as the Government of His Majesty has requested, deprive the Maltese clergy of the rights which belong to them under the Constitution of Malta and the rules of Canon Law; because such an action would be unjust in that the Maltese clergy have not committed any fault either of the civil order or of the ecclesiastical order which would render equitable so grave and general an order.

"Moreover ,to deprive them of their electoral rights would be equivalent to depriving them of those honorable and just means which the law accords them for the defense of their rights, arbitrarily violated by Lord Strickland. This, indeed, would stand in open conflict with what the Government of His Majesty has affirmed in the Memorandum of the 5th of August, 1929, wherein it is written that the remedy 'is in the electorate.'

"2. Since the chief, if not the sole, cause of the religious trouble of the island is the pernicious activity of Lord Strickland against the Catholic principles and traditions of Malta, the Bishops of Malta and Gozo, in their Pastoral Letter of May 1st, were fulfilling according to their conscience the duty of their sacred ministry."

Suspension of Elections

The Book goes on to say that the suspension of the elections by the Government of Malta following upon this Pastoral was not due, as was said, to the fear of public disorder, because there is incontestable proof that no disorder whatsoever was to be feared from Catholics.

"Another matter arouses doubt regarding the true motive of the suspension of elections," says the Book, "and that is that while the Holy See had declared in its note of the 20th of May that it was ready to do whatsoever was possible that public peace and tranquility would not be disturbed, the elections remained suspended and the Morning Post (on its own authority, it is true, and not by any authorization) announced the suspension of the Maltese Constitution 'to constrain the Vatican to capitulate by weakening in a short time the influence of the clergy in the island and by grouping around the party of Lord Strickland a large part of public opinion.' "

The explanatory portion of the "White Book" closes with the following paragraphs:

"Under the moral necessity of publishing the present 'Documented Report,' the Holy See does so with the calm judgment of desiring to enlighten public opinion, certain as it is of never having omitted any effort to obtain a peaceful solution of the Maltese difficulty, which the Holy See had not caused, and of never having done anything except to fulfill its necessary duty of sacred and legitimate defense of religious interests.

"As in the past, so also in the future, the Holy See will not let any occasion pass to hasten and assure to the Catholic island of Malta, in its full and loyal status in relation to the British Crown, that peace which is always a precious treasure and a condition of all well-being."

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